

INTISARI

Return saham merupakan hasil yang diperoleh dari investasi saham. Tujuan utama investor menginvestasikan dananya yaitu mendapatkan *return* tinggi. Oleh sebab itu investor berhak mengetahui perhitungan laporan keuangan perusahaan untuk memprediksi harga saham.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *return on investment*, *earning per share*, dan *price earning ratio* terhadap *return* saham. Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian terdiri dari 8 perusahaan Farmasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) dengan teknik sampling jenuh dan jumlah pengamatan sebesar 40. Data laporan keuangan auditan dan laporan tahunan diperoleh dari Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) dan Indo-Exchange File (IDX). Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah regresi berganda. Pengujian asumsi klasik yang terdiri dari uji multikolinearitas, uji heteroskedastisitas, uji autokorelasi dan uji normalitas tidak terjadi permasalahan yang serius.

Dengan menggunakan uji kelayakan model menunjukkan model penelitian ini layak untuk dilakukan uji berikutnya. Hasil penelitian uji t menunjukkan bahwa *return on investment* dan *earning per share* tidak berpengaruh terhadap *return* saham, sedangkan *price earning ratio* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *return* saham.

Kata Kunci : *Return Saham, Return on investment, Earning per share* dan *Price earning ratio*.

ABSTRACT

Stock return is the result which has been obtained from stock investment. The primary objective of investors is to invest their fund in order to earn high return. Therefore, investors have right to find out the calculation of financial statement of the company to predict the stock price.

The purpose of this research is meant to find out the influence of return in investment, earning per share, and price earnings ratio to the stock return. The samples are 8 pharmaceutical companies which are listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) which have been selected by using saturated sampling technique and the amount of observations are 40. The audited financial statement data and the annual statement have been retrieved from Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) and Indo-Exchange File (IDX). The analysis technique has been done by using multiple regressions. The classic assumption test which consists of multicollinearity test, heteroscedasticity test, autocorrelation test and normality test do not experience any serious problem.

The model feasibility test shows that the research model is feasible to be used for further test. The result of the t test shows that return on investment and earning per share does not have any influence to the stock return, whereas price earnings ratio has significant influence to the stock return.

Keywords: *Stock Return, Return on investment, Earning per share and Price earning ratio.*

